Social Security Bill, 2005" to the Government of India. The draft is intended to address a Social Security System for Unorganised Workers. It, *inter-alia*, propose to redefine "worker" so as to include all types of unorganized workers in the definition of workers and to provide them with social security including health, insurance, maternity benefit and pension. The draft Bill seeks to reach the workers through Workers Facilitation Centres to be set up and supervised by the Facilitating Agencies which could include Post Offices, Cooperative Societies, Micro-Finance Institutions, Trade Unions, District and Village Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies.

Funds allocated for the welfare of child labourers

†1181. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects for the welfare of child labourers are being run at present;

(b) if so, the number of such projects and the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for implementing these projects during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the 10th Plan Period the National Child Labour Project Scheme is being implemented in 250 districts of the country. Under the National Child Labour Project Scheme, funds are given to the Project Societies set up at the district level under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate. Under the said Scheme, special schools are run for the child workers to provide bridging education before they are mainstreamed into the regular school education system. The Special schools/Rehabilitation Centres provide following facilities to the children withdrawn from employment:

- Formal/Non-formal education;
- Vocational Training;
- Supplementary nutrition @ Rs. 5/- per child;
- Stipend @ Rs. 100/- per month to children withdrawn from employment;
- Health care facilities.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The amount allocated for the implementation of the National Child Labour Projects during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 were Rs. 80.1 crore Rs. 72.43 crore and Rs. 99.05 crore respectively.

Pending Cases in Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts

1182. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Court as on 31 March, 2005, State-wise and Union Terriroty-wise;

(b) the number of cases registered during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of cases disposed of on merits during the said period by the Presiding Officers;

(d) whether Government have taken steps for expeditious of pending cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) 16,327 cases and 3,293 applications were pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT's) as on 31st March, 2005. Cases and applications are not maintained State-wise and Union Territory-wise.

(b) and (c) Details of cases and applications pending and disposed of by each of the CGIT's during the last three calendar years is annexed as Statement. *(See below)*

(c) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has taken following steps for expeditious disposal of industrial disputes:

(i) Five new Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts have been set up at Ahmedabad, Ernakulam, Guwahati, Chandigarh and New Delhi during the Tenth Five Year Plan, in addition to the seventeen existing Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts to expedite settlement of industrial disputes.

(ii) A new scheme for adjudication of disputes through Lok Adalats has been introduced during the Tenth Five Year Plan as an alternative grievance redressal mechanism.